DEMOCRATS TURN

SENATORS ARE NOT JUBILANT ABOUT COMING OF WILSON

Upper House Hesitates They Present Their Believed State Depart-About Providing for Joint Session.

WILLIAMS BITTER

Hopes This Will Be Last Time Wilson Has Not Yet Decided Secretary of State Bryan Admits President Finds It Necessary to Enter Halls of Congress to Speak His Mind to People's Representatives.

Washington, April 7 .- President Wilmorrow to the members of both Houses, slitting in Joint session, caused him to the wheels of legislation toward a remake an addition appropriate to the vision of the tariff.

would avail himself of that privilege. toe a lie was then advised that the House and Seuate met at noon, and that Congress would be organized in into sea. gress would be organized in joint ses-

The President will not be accompanied by any of his personal aides. Secretary Tumulty and secret service men alone will go with him to the Capitol. He plans to make the ceremony as simple and as brief as possi-ble, returning to the White House immediately after communicating his message. A Cabinet meeting will pre-cede the President's departure from the White House, and while the Cabinet members will not officially accompany some of them will attend. A demand has been made on the White House for tickets, and it is probable that the ex-ecutive galleries will be filled.

when President Wilson will deliver his iartif message by word of mouth to the nation's lawmakers.

Victor Murdock, leader of the new Progressive party in the lower branch, aided by his small band of followers, attracted unusual interest, and at the very outset stirred up a fight over the scating of Representative II. Olin young, of Michigan. The heralding of the coming of the President of the linited States, however, was the principal subject of official and unofficial discussion. The Senate hesitated when a resolution, adopted previously by the House providing for a joint session to-inorrow to listen to President Wilson, was presented for its consider—Wilson, was presented for its consider—Wilson will be lieve any of the Democratic Senter of the prosping to shoulder the responsibility for defeating the program of the program of the president advanced for a schedule-by-schedule revision and decided to consult again with Representative action of the lower value of the president of the cities of the crime of February 22 were secured to-day. Pino Suarez, full details of the crime of February 22 were secured to-day. Pino Suarez, full details of the crime of February 22 were secured to-day. Pino Suarez, full details of the crime of February 22 were secured to-day. Pino Suarez, full details of the crime of February 22 were secured to-day. Pino Suarez, full details of the crime of the propagation after the ction. It was a stunning proposal, Not in the lifetime of any veteran Not in the lifetime of any veteran statesman present had such a thing gin to consider items and that the even been considered. History, they supposed, had closed on that custom a tentury and more ago. First an effort was made to have the resolution fort was made to have the resolution ite over under the rule, but Vice-Preside over under the rule of the rule over under the rule of the rule of the rule over under the rule of the rule of the rule over under the rule of the r tion of the highest privilege.

Doubts Wisdom of Move. ore it was adopted Senator liams of Mississippl, deprecated the people's representatives." He expressmove, averring that it could not aid in bringing about the legislation for which the people were clamoring.

adopted without debate as soon as Ma- Republican votes. ority Leader Underwood introduced it. crambled for the special tickets to the have the support of other Democratic members of the Senate. morrow, the occasion being looked fortory of the administration.
Organization of both houses was

Organization of both houses was partly concluded to-day, the Senate having little to do but to mark time, Speaker Clark was re-elected over wool, denied on the floor of the Senate Mann, Republican, and Vie-that he had any such intention. tor Murdock, Progressive, and other fficers of the House also were retested on the speakership, Mr. Mur- ed by receiving eighteen votes. The the party, however, mustered more Demo otes later in the fight on Representaresolution introduced by Representa-Hinebaugh, of Illinois. Democrats, by Representative Fitzgerald, and Republicans, marshaled by Leader Hann, joined forces in sitting upon he new party organization, the first ecognized third organization in the was sworn in. A contest of his seat by W. J. McDonald, a Progressive, is to be considered later by the Elec-

tions Committee. Not Daunted by Defeat.

The Progressives were not daunted by their first defeat, and when Representative Henry, of Texas, brought in a resolution for the adoption of the ules of the last Congress, they were nguln up and fighting, merying out the pledge of their keynote speech, de-livered by Representative Chandler, of New York, that they proposed to fight every inch of their ground for Proressive principles and legislation.
They succeeded again in obtaining recognition, but in the end the Democratic rules prevailed.
The Senate debated the concurrent

resolution for a joint session to-morto hear President Wilson's measfor nearly an hour. No Senator of the dozen who spoke on it, opposed passage, but several on both sides (Continued on Second Page.)

WHEELS TOWARD

TARIFF REVISION

Much-Discussed Meas- ment Realizes Necesure to Country.

HOUSE IS SAFE, BUT CHARGES OF ROJAS

Questions of Procedure and Strategy Upon Which He Must Depend to Put Bill Through Congress in Shape He Desires.

[By Associated Press.]

Washington, April 7.—The Demoson to-night wrote a brief preface to
the message to Congress which he previously had prepared. His determination to read the message in person tomorrow to the members of both Houses,
sitting in Joint session, caused him to

Washington, April 7.—The Democratic party, in full possession of the
executive and legislative branches of
the national government, to-day turned
the wheels of legislation toward a rewere on file at the State Department. Washington, April 7 .- The Demo-

make an addition appropriate to the occasion.

The President, when officially informed by a committee, consisting of Senators Kern and Gallinger and Representatives Underwood and Fitzgerald, that both houses of Congress were organized and ready to receive communications from him, was formally asked if he were coming to the Capitol. He replied that if it were agreeable he would avail himself of that privilege. He was then advised that the House carried also the approval of the President. carried also the approval of the Presi-

Questions of Procedure.

Coincident with the introduction of the measure in the House during the opening hours of assession called especially to revise the tariff, the President Madero to this government to save her son was suppressed, no definite information could be obtained. It questions of procedure and strategy upon which the success or failure of the Democratic majority in the House is sufficient to gain tariff revision by munication did not reach the State Democratic majority of hills are sufficient to gain tariff revision by munication did not reach the State Democratic majority of hills are sufficient to gain tariff revision by munication did not reach the State Democratic majority of hills are sufficient to gain tariff revision by munication did not reach the State Democratic majority and major single bill or by a series of bills em-bracing separate schedules, the situa-tion in the Senate admittedly is dif-

Second of the ten Democratic members of the Senate Finance Committee early in the day, headed by Chairman Simmons, told the President that an most prominently spoken of for the attempt to put through a single bill place is Benton McMillan, former Gov-Senate is Not Pleased.

Washington. April 7.—Congress, openion in extraordinary session to-dwy under Democratic domination, was cull-ened by the activities of a healthy youth, the Progressive organization in the House, and an invasion of petition-thening suffragists. But even these novelties were overshadowed by preparations for the event of fo-morrow when President Wilson will deliver his invited that an attempt to put through a single bill would be hazardous. With all schedules model in a single bill would be hazardous. With all schedules model in a single bill would be hazardous. With all schedules model in a single bill would be hazardous. With all schedules feeling a certain responsibility to the will of their constituents who might be adversely affected, would unite and the whole measure could be defeated. The President said he did unite and the whole measure could be defeated. The President said he did not believe any of the Democratic Sentariff message by word of mouth to the

veteran House Democrats to-morrow would be-

Will Canvass Situation

canvass, through his friends, the sit-uation in the Senate. If it should be-come apparent that a single bill can-not pass, it is not pass, it is not pass. The President, in the meantime, will of all the liams, of Mississippi, deprecated the come apparent that a single bill can-livesident's decision to enter the halls not pass, it is not unlikely he will of Congress and speak his mind to "the consent to a segregation of the sugar schedule, providing for a duty of 1 people's representatives. He expression of the hope that such an event never cent, with the free-in-three-years promotion occur again in the administrative vision, from the rest of the bill. This, substituted for them the forces of General Representatives. it is believed, would insure passage of the great bulk of tariff reforms by the Democrats in the Senate, while entire Cabinet. At the same time the sugar schedule would be through with the aid of Progressive ace.

The Louisiana Senators are being there, plans for the President's wel- urged by their constituents to oppose come took on a gala aspect. Members ultimate free sugar and are said to

what opposition to the bill ward to as an epochal event in the his-might be expected from those who are against free wool was not apparent

> While there has been little time for the Senate to study the measure defi-The Progressive strength was nite expressions of opinion are expected by the end of the week, and in the meantime the caucus of House crats is expected to present solid front in favor of the contents of the bill. It is the program at presof Representative Underwood his colleagues of the Ways and Means Committee majority to recommend to caucus the adoption of the bill in omnibus form, but Mr. Underwood said

Rob Garbage Can and Reduce Living Cost

(Continued on Eleventh Page.)

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Washington, April 7 .- By robbing the American garbage can of con-sumable food, Senator Smoot an-nounced to-day that he hoped to reduce the cost of living in the United States to the extent of millions of dollars. The Senator's reduced cost of living scheme is embodied in bill calling for an appropriation of \$10,000 annually to each State and Territory to be used through agri-cultural experimental stations to housewives the proper and frugal use of foodstuffs

This measure was once before in-coluced by Senator Smoot, but was not pressed for passage. This time the bill will be urged upon Con-

PRICE TWO CENTS

COUNCIL RESOLUTION URGES BOARD TO REJECT BOLLING'S RESIGNATION

sity of Change.

IN DEPRECATION SENATE IN DOUBT ARE NOW ON FILE Hirschberg Leads Fight

NEW AMBASSADOR

AT CITY OF MEXICO

That He Has Accusations Made Against Wilson in Connection With Murder of Madero and Suarez-Story Told by Eyewitness.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, April 7 .- Secretary of were on file at the State Department Mr. Bryan appeared to be very much questioned about

embarrassed when questioned about the charges. He admitted, however, that a great deal of information had been received by the department con-cerning the activities of the American representative during the close of the recent revolution which ended with the assassination of President Francisco Madero and other high officials. When pressed for an answer Mr. Bryan admitted that no steps had been taken by this government to protect Schor Rojas from the political enemies whom

was learned that the letter written by Francisco Madero's wife and mailed partment until after President Taft had left the White Rouse.

ferent, as sectional interests, which make the question of the Senate Wilson's successor will be appointed within the next few days. The recent charges against the United States ambassador are believed to have it is considered likely that Henry ernor of Tennessee

Eyewitness Tells Story.

Eyewitness Tells Story.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

New York, April 7.—From perhaps the sole eyewitness of the murder of Prancisco I. Madero, President of Mexico, and the Vice-President, Pino Suarez, full details of the crime of Suarez, full details of the crime of Schrugey 22 were secured to-day.

ent's disposition is to await developments.

Mr. Underwood said the caucus of Madero family in exile in New York.

Not the least important revelation of the statement that

Two days previously, in the presence cording to Senor Quevedo, Ambassador Wilson sent for Huerta. from that conference, Huerta sent from the palace all the troops that capture of Madero, Pino Suarez and the entire Cabinet. At the same time all civilians were excluded from the pal-

Soldiers Put to Death,

According to Senor Quevedo, the his resignation in writing twelve soldiers who acted at the exe-would vote to accept it. cution of Madero and Pino Suarez, later shot on orders from Huerta, cessful the rank of colonel.

in automobiles, enveloped in American under the board. Mr. Beck

made a prisoner," he said to-night, "1 be was sent out on a mission by him, in t When I returned an hour later, I was it. told by friends not to enter the palace, because finerta had executed a coup d'etat, and made the President, the Vice-President, and all the Cabinet Knowing from this, that I was in danger, too, as a friend of the President, I ran to the house of a ser-vant of the Madero family, who lived on the side of the penitentiary. There I disguised myself as a pelado, or oor Indian, with big hat, false mustache and ragged clothes

tache and ragged clothes.

Saw Them in Automobile.

"I could only go out at night because I was afraid of being arrested. On the night of February 22 an automobile came by the penitentiary while I was going out to visit my relatives. In the automobile were President Madero and Pino Suarez. I saw them plainly, for it was a moonlight night.

"Major Cardenas was in charge of the party of soldiers who surrounded the automobile. The car went past the penitentiary and stopped. President Madero and Pino Suarez were then taken out, and with their hands tied were walked behind the penitentiary, and that is where I saw them shot. There were few houses around, but several piles of dirt, and I dropped behind one of these.

"Pino Suarez was shot first by twelve men. I know that there were (Continued on Ninth Page.)

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

TO BE NAMED SOON BOLLING RESIGNS, **BUT BOARD PUTS** LETTER ON TABLE

> to Have It Accepted at Once.

BECK DENIES HE IS SEEKING JOB

Whittet and McCarthy Wanted City Engineer to Withdraw His Resignation, Folkes, Hirschberg and Beck Defeating Motion-Aldermen Add Their Protest.

Charles E. Bolling, City Engineer of Richmond for the past six years, presented his resignation to the Administrative Board yesterday to take effect May I. After a debate on procedure lasting nearly two hours, the board deferred final action.

Immediate protest against accept-ance of the resignation was made by four members of the Board of Aldermen, who stated to the board that the retirement of the City Engineer at this juncture would be little short of a public calamity, as it would take any new man selected for the position years to acquaint himself with the business details of the office. -Members of the board last night would express no predictions as to the final action, nor would Mr. Bol-

Letter of Resignation. His letter is as follows: Hoar Wobert Whittet, Jr., Chairman Adminisartaive Board;

ling discuss his resignation

"Owing to the great increase of work assigned to the City Engineer, the many details rendered necessary under the prevailing laws and ordin-ances, the numerous demands for plans and estimates for improvements of all kinds, the frequent attendance upon meetings of the Administrative Board and Council committees, and the con-stant interruptions during office hours, I have for some time past realized the impossibility of performing the many duties required of me in the super-

struction nor can I find time for on the part of the Senators and Repre-thought and study of the many en- sentatives in the preparation of legis- kind of reciprocity.

The new bill cuts ther development of our rapidly grow- action.

longer, with satisfaction to myself, perform all the duties demanded, I resignation as City En-"After a service of many years, in various official capacities, I retire with grateful appreciation of the confldence accorded me by the many Coun-

cils who have elected me to office.
"With gratitude to those under whom and with whom I have served. and with a consciousness of having done my duty to the best of my ability, and of having labored always to at-tain that which I believed to be for the best interests of the city.

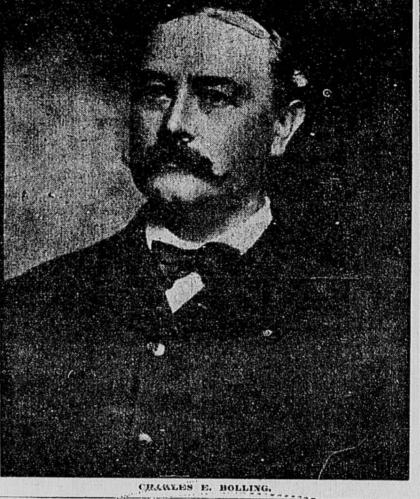
"CHARLES E. BOLLING." Beek Denies He Is Candidate.

that there was pronounced antagonism to Mr. Bolling on the Adminisstated at a meeting some weeks ago that if the City Engineer would put his resignation in writing, he for one

in order that there should be no living witnesses to the affair. Major cardenas has since been promoted to shaw six years' ago, emphatically determined to the colonel with the rank of colonel. Quevedo declares, moreover, that all through the nine days' fighting leading up to the coup d'etat, there were frequent truces, promoted, he says, by Hueta, during which suplies, were carried to Felix Diaz at the arsenal in sutomobiles, enveloped in automobiles, enveloped in the board. Mr. Beck added that As a close friend of Madero, Senor the service of the city, and that he Quevedo was in the palace during all hoped his services could be retained, he did not wish to se Mr. Bolling leave "On the day that the President was ade a president," he said to-night, "I be changed, even if it took a change again was introduced by Senator La but that theer were certain conditions in the head of the department to effect | Follette.

Deules Political Rumors.

C. Folkes, another member of board, said last night that Mr. Bolling's resignation had come as an entire surprise to him. With the ex-Hirschberg had expressed his views so frankly, he thought Mr. Bolling had been treated with the greatest courtesy by the board, and he knew of no reason which would require his resignation. Mr. Folkes still maintained, however, that there should be a change in the method of handling the city hands and carts. Any depart ment spending \$56,000 out of the \$375 000 of street funds, he thought, should have more than a small fraction of the time of one assistant engineer In this connection Mr. Folkes took oc casion to deny the report that the friction between Mr. Bolling and the board had grown out of his refusal to consent to the transfer of the hands and carts force from the charge of First Assistant Engineer Taliaferro to a manager to be selected by the board for political purposes, in order that it might be reorganized into an effective voting machine, after the manner of the Street Cleaning, Water and Gas (Continued on Third Page.)



BIG GRIST OF BILLS CAST INTO HOPPER

Many Subjects Covered by Offer- Tariff Bill of Democrats Provides ings on First Day of

Session.

CURRENCY REFORM URGED POWER GIVEN TO PRESIDENT

Come Up for Large Share

to Madero's head and blew out his brains.

"I saw the whole affair from behind struction and supervision to the works of importance now under conmeasures represented weeks of work.

lative drafts to be urged for immediate Several currency reform bills ap-Nebraska, a member of the Senate committee that will prepare currency legislation. It would establish twenty islation. It would establish twenty distinct national reserve associations, with wide powers of note issue, dis-count and exchange. The bill devised by the National Monetary Commission was introduced again by Senator Lodge, acting for Senator Weeks

For Government Rathroad. Legislation for the construction of 1,000 miles of government railroad in Alaska was proposed by Senators Chamberlain and Jones, and by Delegate Wickersham, of Alaska. The bills would authorize the issuance of \$50,000,-000 of government bonds to finance the project, to be redeemed from Federal receipts in Alaska.

Senator Burton presented a resolu-tion of a \$2,000,000 grant for the re-lief of Dayton flood sufferers, and in the House Representative Asbury troduced one to appropriate \$25,000.000 for the State of Ohio. The Burton resolution proposed that the War Department be first reimbursed for the amount it had expended in relief work, and that the balance be placed at the disposal of the American Red Cross

troduced a bill aimed at prevention of flood disasters on the Mississippi River. It would authorize an annual appro-priation of \$12,000,000 for five years Mississipp expended by the The bill would require local interests to supply onethird of the amount necessary for river improvement in any established levee Creation of a Federal department of

health was again proposed in a bill presented by Senator Owen. The seaman's involuntary servitude

Follette. The immigration bill, also vetoed by Mr. Taft, was reintroduced by Senator Overman. Senator Smith, of Georgia, reintro-

duced his bill to create a division of markets in the Agricultural Department. Senator Smith, of South Caroling, again introduced his bill to regu tor Bristow reintroduced his resolution for a constitutional amendment providing that when the Supreme Court holds a law unconstitutional, the decision might be submitted to a vote Vocational Education.

Agricultural and vocational educa-tion was the subject of several bills

presented in the Senate. A resolution by Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, proposed a commission of nine members to investigate the feasibility of the government's giving aid to vocational education; and he also introduced bills for agricultural extension of the combinations of industry, and departments for State agricultural colleges, and for establishment of a \$1,purpose, which is to bring down
coat of living till, it is within ator Page reintroduced his agricul-tural education bill, which passed the Senate at the last session.

(Continued on Second Page)

for Broadest Kind of Reciprocity.

Floods and Relief for Sufferers He Can Open Up Other Fields on

and introduced at the opening session of the office of Uty Engineer.
Withdrawa Objection After Reading of the Sixty-third Congress, to-day, of the Sixty-third Congress, to-day,

The new bill cuts the rates so drastically that \$68,000,000 of revenue will be deleted from the recipts of the linked States government if it shall pass. This is ex- and supported the resolution. clusive of \$29,000,000 corporation tax "The resolution speaks for

nounced, exempts \$4,000 a year, and great amount of construction work imposes a graduated assessment of hand to lose so valuable a man. T fit of the ultimate consumer.

The Reciprocity Provision. The provision, insuring a larger measure of reciprocity than has here-tofore been given under any tariff bill,

is as follows:
"Section IV. A—That for the pur- just President of the United States is au- mistake he says so openly, thorized and empowered to negotiate not try to cover it over. thorized and empowered to negotiate not try to cover it over. He should trade agreements with foreign nations have sufficient help and should have wherein mutual concessions are made control of the work of the employes looking toward freer trade relations, under him, and be the real head of his looking toward freer trade relations, and further reciprocal expansion of own department." trade and commerce; provided, how-ever, that said trade agreements be-States for ratification or rejection." had spoken rather bitterly over a rule. This paragraph enables the Presi-requiring the reference of certain papers to the Administrative Board. mitted to the Congress of the United Mr. Powell, the American producer access to those conferred by this country. other words, it enables the President opportunity abroad in return for the the vastly lowered tariff rates

in the new bill.

The tariff bill proper makes drastic ats in all necessities, particularly list, and butter, eggs and milk, which are heavily reduced. The humble po-tato is emancipated from duty. Raw Woolen manufactures and cotton manufactures are deeply cut. Agricultural machinery is free. Steel ralls and some other iron derivatives are free, and there are heavy cuts in the steel, chemical, wool, cotton and food schedules throughout. Apparently the new bill will effect a heavy saying to the consumer. It is the President's belief, however, that the cost of living may not be brought down directly by the passage of the bill. He hopes that it will break up the mowhich is to bring down the reach of the wage-earner.

Some Apparent Jokers. e apparent jokers in the bill are exemption from the free woo The apparent A \$10,000 pension for ex-Presidents the exemption from the free wool was proposed in a bill by Senator schedule of angora wool, a concession (Continued on Eleventh Page.)

MEMBERS AGREE THAT ENGINEER MUST HAVE HELP

Declare It Would Be Public Calamity if He Should Retire.

ONLY TWO VOTES CAST AGAINST IT

One Councilman, While Indorsing Bolling, Prefers to See Board Work Out Its Own Salvation or Ruin-Unprecedented Action Considered Necessary.

Resolutions offered by President R. mon Council last night, under suspension of the rules, asserting that. In the opinion of the Council, the reffrement of Charles E. Bolling as City Engineer at this time would be disastrous to the heat interests of the city, requesting the Administrative Board to decline to accept the resignation, and that the City Engineer be authorized to appoint such additional office force as may be needed. The only objection voiced on the floor came from a member openly opposed to the Administrative Board, who opposed any interference with it. who opposed any interference with it, in the hope that it would soon accom-ministration and Text of Resolution.

The Peters resolutions read as fol-

regret that Mr. Charles E. Bolling has offered to the Administrative Board his resignation as City Engineer, to take effect Mny 1, and

Whereas, it is generally understood that the reason prompting the said resignation is the conviction on the part of Mr. Bolling that it is impossible for him to satisfactority render the varied and important services now required of him without adequate additions to the force employed in his office, and

Whereas, the said Charles E. Bolling deserves and has always enjoyed the absolute confidence of the people of Richmond, and his retirement from office would, in the opinion of the Council, be disastroux to the best interests

vision of the following important city departments under my charge:

"Streets, sewers, parks and grounds, bridges and James River improvement.

"The present force of assistants, inadequate in number, has labored earnestly and intelligently to carry out the work assigned them, and I wish to commend them for their fidelity and support.

"This Country.

"BY JAMES J. MONTAGUE.

Washington, April 7.—As forceast by the training of the city; now, therefore, be it Resolved by the Council of the city of Richard by the Council of the city of Richard by the Council of the cit

first inclined to urge the Council to go slow. He did

which must be repeated because of the income tax that the bill levies to make up for the tariff deficit.

The levies. "It is up to the Administrative Board to accept or reject this resignation. The city cannot the company of the co This income tax, as previously an- afford at the present time with the from 1 to 4 per cent on incomes rang- Council, I think, has a right both as ing from \$20,000 to \$100,000 and over, a body and as individuals, to express above the minimum. One per cent is its views on all matters affecting the the low rate and 4 per cent is the welfare of the city. I am certain that welfare of the city. I am certain that Mr. Bolling has not a sufficient number Senators high rate. It is estimated that the tax will raise nearly \$200,000,000 of telection of the city. I am certain that the tax will raise nearly \$200,000,000 of efficient men in his office to run it revenue, more than enough to make up as it should be run, and the city of for the tariff cuts, which, theoretically at least, will result in the direct bene-in higher man in this community than takes as others have made them. larger has been criticized as was criticized that old war horse, Colonel Cutshaw, whom we miss every day. Mr. Bolling was for many years under him, and is "Section IV. A—That for the purpose of readjusting the present duties real service to this city. He knows on importations into the United States, and at the same time to encourage however capable. No more honest man the event trade of this county the and at the same time to encourage however capable. No more honest man the export trade of this country, the ever drew breath, and if he makes a

s be- "I am very partial to Mr. Bolling and sub- indorse much that has been said," said

"But I believe," he went on the same terms as we should leave the Administrative Board unfettered in every respect, and for that reason only I am opposed to United States wide trade going on record as dictating to the abroad in return for the board. Let it work out its own way wide entree to its own markets extend-"There is no dictation," Peters. "We merely express our views

to the board."
"Mr. Bolling told me two weeks ago." table necessities, such as meats of all kinds, which are placed on the free Administrative Board meetings, and that he actually did not have go out on construction work. I knew his force is working overtime. I have met Mr. Taliaferro on the job at a o'clock in the morning. Great public work is going on for the building of this city, and we need Mr. Boiling just

Five Years of Training.

"For once in my life I thoroughly agree with the president of this body." said Mr. Rogers. "It would be a pilic calamity to allow Mr. Bolling to just when he has spent five or six years training for the work—an experience that any new man, however capable, would have to go through before he would be enything like as useful to the city. If Mr. Bolling had had authority two or three years ago to "hire and fire," much of the criticism of his office would never have appeared force, absolutely loaded down with all

(Continued on Third Page.)